



working around

opposite direction from ratchet 19 and pawl 10 operatively attached to gear ^{26, 26.} 25. Axially attached to ~~driveshaft~~ 25 is gear 29 which is located to mesh with gear 23 which is axially attached to shaft 26. The working fluid for Bourdon tube 11 is ~~5. water, except for the twelfth preferred embodiment where it is air.~~ Fixedly attached to support 15 is chamber 13 which encloses Bourdon tube 11. Chamber 13 is attached to a face of gear 12 by a slideable seal 13a so as gear 12 is made to revolve the working fluid within chamber 13 will be retained. Entry tube 5 is ~~is~~ located to supply pressure to the working fluid within chamber 13.

In operation pressure variations on the working fluid in Bourdon tube 11 and chamber 13 cause gear 12 to be rotated back and forth. Due to the action of the aforementioned gears 12, 17, 23, 29 ~~15~~ and ratchets 19, 21 and pawls 10, 22 driveshaft 26 is made to rotate in only one direction regardless of the direction gear 12 is made to rotate. Driveshaft 26 thus is made to operate generator 27.

Turning to FIG. 3 we see the apparatus of Fig. 2 modified for ~~24a~~ a C-type Bourdon tube 28. On the moveable end of Bourdon tube 28 is a rod which is made to fit into Scotch Yoke 24 fixedly attached to gear 12. Regardless of which type of Bourdon tube is used if it is desired to increase the force on gear 12 then a plurality of Bourdon tubes can be attached to gear 12.

~~25~~ A possible arrangement is shown in U.S. Patent 1,258,368.